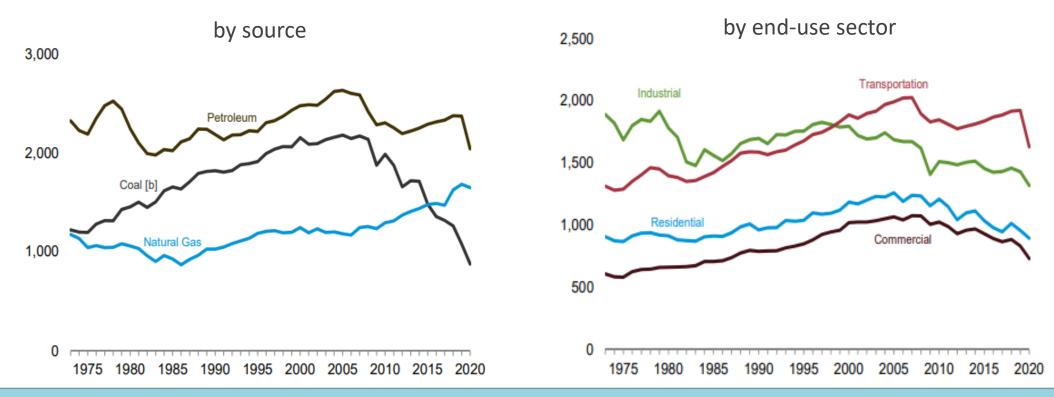


## Industrial sector emissions remain an important piece of economy wide decarbonization

**U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions** (million metric tons)



We need to decarbonize industrial processes if we want to achieve our carbon reduction goals!

Source: https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec11\_4.pdf; https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/pdf/sec11\_2.pdf



## A diversity of tools is important to help different ecosystem stakeholders make smart and informed investment decisions

### **Example 1: Use of GREET Model for measuring emission reductions**

- + Measures societal costs and benefits from global climate pollutants
- + Assesses lifecycle emissions
- + Can be used for state or federal policymaking and macro-scale investment decisions

**Example 2: Use of levelized cost of hydrogen for opportunity assessment** 

- + Measures delivered cost of hydrogen based on production, transport, and storage costs
- + Can be used to compare against incumbent fossil-based fuel sources
- + Can be used to inform business decisions and investments for an individual developer

Different questions and problems will need different analytical tools!



## Case Study: Opportunities for electrolytic hydrogen to reduce emissions in hard-to-abate industrial applications

#### **Refinery Applications**



#### Germany - Heide Oil Refinery 700 MW by 2030

+ Green hydrogen can replace grey hydrogen in refinery processes, and is often benefited by co-location

#### **Port Decarbonization**



Belgium - Hyport Oostende 50 MW by 2025

+ Green hydrogen and H2 synthetic fuels can power long haul shipping, harbor craft, and on-land transport craft including forklifts

#### **High Heat Applications**



Spain – Sestao Plant 2.3M tons by 2025

 Green hydrogen can replace natural gas and coal currently used for high heat applications including steel refining





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